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CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY

BERLINERS STILL UNEASY OVER THE PREVALENCE OF CHOLERA.

Files Accused of Propagating the Plague-Baron Hirsch's Emigrants and the Shipping Companies-Pinno Recitals by Rubinstein and Von Bulow - Everybody Wants to Know What the Government Will Tax Next-Blumarck Urged to Lend the Opposition in the Reichstag.

BEBLIN, Sept. 18.-Dospite daily assurances from officials that all danger from cholera in Berlin is passed, the people continue to be suspicious and uneasy. In view of the persistent falsehoods of the Hamburg authorities, it is difficult to persuade Berliners that nothing is withheld by the Health Board. This approhension has gone far toward lightening the work of the sanitary inspectors. It has enabled them during the last fews days to enter the slums and without opposition to fumigate suspected tenement houses in which a fortnight ago they would have been stoned and beaten. In many cases, however. the popular fears have resulted in acts of bru tality which even the Fire islanders would be ashamed to attempt. It is exceedingly dangerous for anybody to acknowledge sickness in the streets or even in the drug stores. For instance, on Thursday, a Polish Jew stagger-ing drunk. was seized with nausea in the Niederwall strasse. A crowd gathered in a twinkling and howled for the police. The Jew ran, jumped into a cab and shouted to the cabman to drive off. The crowd surrounded the cab, dragged down the cabman, and while some held the horses others pulled out the Jew and began kicking him and stoning him. The Jew was unconscious and bleeding when rescued by the mounted police. He was conveyed to the Moabit Hospital, but was found to be suffering merely from too much beer. The cab was fumigated and let go and on Fri day the Jow was released. The Chief of Police of Dillingen, Rhenish

Prussia, has sent out the following notice: The public is hereby informed that flies contribute to the spreading of cholera, and the inhabitants of Dillingen are hereby ordered to make every effort to destroy flies in their houses, under a penalty of thirty marks or imprisonment for each offence. Bellers of beer are hereby ordered to keep several glass fly catchers on their counters."

The Berlin dailies continue to attack the Hamburg authorities for incompetency and falsehood, some of them demanding that Hamburg should not be allowed to exist as an autonomous State. Throughout Germany persons from Hamburg are boycotted socially and commercially. A few newspapers deprecate the unreasonableness of the denunciation and boycott, and centend that the folly of the Hamburg authorities has been more than counterbalanced by the marvellous activity. zeal, and devotion of all classes of Hamburg citizens since the plague has been at its worst. Nevertheless, the bitterness of other cities of Germany against Hamburg is so intense that the appeals of the Relief Committee are no longer heeded. In Berlin the Burgomasters' fund for the stricken city is vir-tually nil; besides the Emperor's 30,000 marks hardly a contribution has been sent from this city to Hamburg. The Empress, the Princess Henry, and the Princess Bismarck have set examples by sending 2,000 marks each, but nobody seems willing to imitate them. The parsimony and prejudice of Berlin have aroused resentment in Hamburg. and the people there now declare through the money, and that other cities may keen their meagre contributions, as the city is now prepared to care for its own. In deference to earnest private remonstrances from Hamburg, the imperial Government has abandoned the plan of including the Hanse cities under the provisions of the new imperial Health law. Hamburgers will probably live to rue the day when the imperial Government granted their requests, for should cholera reak out after the passing of the Health bill, all Germany outside of Hamburg would be closed to the people of that port. .

The dealings of Baron Hirsch with the shipping companies have excited considerable comment here, especially in view of the persistence with which the Hamburg-American Company continued to carry his emigrants after their infection became an absolute certainty. The truth about these dealings is diffiguit to ascertain, as all persons officially involved in them are very zealous in their efforts to hide the facts. Since the breaking out of the cholera Hirsch's agents, who are almost exclusively Hebrews, have absented themselves from their posts. The committee formed in Berlin in the interest of the Hirsch enterprise consists of ten Hebrew bankers. The officers are Herr Heinrichsen, Chairman; limon Loewenstein, Vice-Chairman; Herr

Warburg, Treasurer. It is asserted that the contracts with the Hamburg-American and South American steamship companies were cancelled because the Hirsch people knew that the imperial Government was drafting a bill to prevent the entrance of Russian Hebrows into Germany. The contracts referring to transportation to the Argentine Republic were cancelled be cause they objected to bring back emigrants to whom a landing was refused. Recently Hirsch made a contract with the North German Lloyd to ship large numbers of his Russian Hebrews. The terms are kept secret, but undeniably they are very low, much lower, in fact, than previous terms, which have been 108 marks a head on steerage steamships, 110 on mail

steamships, and 130 on crack liners. The rate to Buenos Ayres, however, fluctuates between 180 and 200 marks a head, with a discount of 15 to 20 per cent., according to the size of the parties. The six steamships of the Bouth American companies were laid up

yesterday. All the bitterness of partisan politics has been revived here by the official admission that the new military bill will involve an additional expenditure of 8,000,000 marks, which will be raised by increasing taxation. It has always been apparent that the proposed reduction of the service term and the numerical increase of the standing army must be attended by new appropriations, and yet the Liberals and Radicals have been calling incessantly for the innovation. Now that the two-year term is about to be granted, the Liberal and Radical dailies are in paroxysms of wrath because the unavoidable increase of taxes is to be pro-

posed simultaneously by the Government. Everybody is asking, What will the Govern-ment tax next? The Finance Ministers of Prussia and the empire have been in daily conference, and they have taken the advice of all financial authorities in both Cabinets. The conclusion seems to have been that brandy, beer, and tobacco are the only articles that will bear heavier taxes. Bismarck frequently came to similar conclusions, but he was unable to embody them in laws. That Caprivi and Miquel can overcome opposition which was too powerful for Biamarek is to be doubted. At all events, the effort will cost the Government sweeping concessions to the party

supporting it. Concurrently with the introduction of the military bill in the Roichstag, Miquel will lay pefore the Prussian Landing the bill for his internal financial reform. The chief feature of the reform will be the transfer to the communal treasuries of the house, land, and proession taxes which now are given up to the State Government. The idea behind this change is that the communes are better able

to administer such taxes on account of the more exact knowledge of affairs possessed by local assessors and collectors. Although the Government will stop all grants for local purposes, the change will cause a net loss of 100.000,000 marks to it. To meet this deficiency Miquel proposes to rearrange the rates the income and property taxes, so as to raise the hundred millions from the rich and well-to-do taxpayers. At the same time much of the burden borne heretofore by the poorest Prussian taxpayers will be transferred to the account of the bourgeoisle.

The plan has raised a storm around Miquel's

head, and has lessened materially the high

opinion entertained of him by the Liberal and

Radical taxpayers. The bourgeoisie are holding meetings in town councils throughout Prussia, and are sending to Berlin scores of petitions, praying for a change of the Miquel plan. They say that it would not be possible to apply justly the principles of taxation in Miquel's bill; tha tthe propertied classes already bear more than their share of State burdens, and that in communities threatened with Social Democratic control still further hardships are in store for them. They urgs that the money needed can be raised more easily and equitably by increasing the death duties, which, in England, yield immense sums. Miquel refuses to modify the broad principles on which his plan rests, believing that they incorporate the social reform ideas of the day, and will place the burdens of the State on the shoulders host able to bear them. Consequently, a formidable opposition is organizing, and turbulent scenes may be expected from the coming Landtag.

Contrary to recent rumors Miquel is sunported unanimously by both Cabinets. Herrurth, the one dissentient, having been hastened into retirement some weeks ago. The Landtag will meet on Nov. 15, and the Government hopes to force the tax bill through before the meeting of the Reichstag at the end of the month. Should the bill be rejected the Prussian Government probably will involve the Imperial Government in its retreat. In that case the military bill would be withheld from the Reichstag until 1893, as Caprivi would hardly dare to tempt double defeat.

Pressure is brought to bear upon Bismarck to induce him to lead the opposition in Parliament. The continued attacks of the Hamburger Nachrichten upon the Government seem to justify the belief that he is willing to accept the place. In a recent leader, which is said to have been dictated by Bismarck, the factions of the Liberal party were urged to sink all minor differences and act in union during the coming session of the Reichstag. An effort is making to observe this advice, but it hardly will be strong enough to bring the independents (Freisinnige) into an alliance to serve under the ex-Chancellor. The spectacle of Eugen Richter, leader of the independents and Bismarck's flercest opponent tamely submitting to Bismarck's leadership. is one which only the wildest visionaries can hope to see realized.

The Roman Catholies of Alsace will hold a conference in Strasburg toward the end of October. Significant declarations as to the attitude of the Vatican toward Germany and the Triple Alliance are expected. The authorities in the politics of the Centre say that the Jesuit orders will be allowed to return to Germany before New Year's. The repeal of the Anti-Jesuit law is believed to have been bargained for already by the clerical leaders as the price of their support of Government measpres in the Reichstag. So certain is the repeal of the law regarded that Roman Catholics are already negotiating in this city for ground on which to erect a Jesuit seminary.

Should the cholera spare Berlin, as seems

most probable, the coming winter season will be the most brilliant in the city's history. Unusually many court festivities and private fêtes in the finest houses of the city have been planned. The baptism of the baby Princess will be an imposing function which will bring together any number of small crowned heads. Early in November the Princess Margaret of Prussia and Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse will be married. Somewhat later, it is said. Count Francken-Lienstopf, officer in the Prussian Guards, will marry a rich and beautiful Brooklyn woman. As the engagement has not een announced, the name of the flancée is unknown.

Hans von Bulow and Rubinstein have been engaged to give piano recitals in the new Bechatew Music Hall, which will be opened shortly. Richter of Vienna famous for his work at Bayreuth, will conduct the orchestra at the Philharmonic for two evenings. Whether or not Balow will resume the leadership at the Philharmonic this winter is still unsettled. The opposition to him is due to his absurd Bismarck speeches at former concerts and his tactless behavior in introducing politics into his performances whenever he finds an opportunity.

The theatres have opened with a few novelties and many unimportant revivals. They are doing an unusually good business. "Little Tich." an eccentric knockabout

comedian, who recently was starring in London, and Miss Fuller, the American serpentine dancer, are the successes of the variety stage so far. Both are drawing full houses. Miss Fuller is at the new Ronacher variety theatre, which she helped open with a boom.

Freisinnige journals announce that Dr. von Achenbach. Over-President for Brandenburg. has informed the municipal authorities of Berlin that the nomination of a Freisinnige Burgomaster, to succeed Max von Forckenback, would not be confirmed. Dr. von Achenbach suggested the names of three candidates, any one of whom he said would be acceptable. They are Over-President Spudt. Government President Bitter of Oppeln, and Burgomaster Becker of Cologne. The opposition to a Radical candidate is from the highest sources. The Emeror is a bitter enemy of Eugen Richter and his colleagues, and repeatedly snubbed Max von Forckenbeck, despite his eminence as a scholar and politician.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

Emperor William has a Hard Tumble, but Escapes Without a Scratch

BERLIN, Sept. 18.-Emperor William was thrown from his horse during the man puvres near Anklam on Saturday, and narrowly escaped being crushed by the horse. The Emperor was accompanied by his War Minister and by several members of the grand general staff. He was riding at a gallop through a field covered with high grass, endeavoring to keep in view a cavalry charge some distance anead. With his well arm he held a field glass, while his other arm rested helpless on the pommei of his saddle. His horse stumbled on the edge of a ditch concealed by the grass, and before the Emperor could grasp the reins, bowled over. The Emperor was shot over the horse's head.

horse's head.

The horse scrambled up, bounded directly over the Emperor, and bolted. The Emperor rose, laughing, before the members of his staff could dismount to help him. His coat was rent and his uniform was stained, but he had neither bruise nor scratch. He ridiculed the anxiety of his staff, and refused to take any one of the proffered horses. When his own horse had been caught he mounted, and proceeded to discharge his duty as one of the umpires.

England and France in Egypt.

Panis, Sept. 18 .- The Memorial Diplomatique says that the Earl of Rosebery, British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, is expected to arrive in Paris shortly to confer with M. Ribot as to the relations of England and France in Egypt. The basis of the understanding, it is supposed, will be the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt in return for French concessions in Morocco and Newfoundland affairs.

Avoid Ice from Filiby Pools or Stroams by ordering from K. Y. Hygels Ice Co., 53d st., E.R. - 4fs.

THREE PHASES OF HOME.

HIBITION PARK, STATEN ISLAND.

Which Would You Rather Be, Nancy Banks or John L. Sullivant-We Can Improve Stock, Why Not Manhood?"

In the auditorium at Prohibition Park, S. I., yesterday afternoon, "that holy terror, Sam Jones," as the placards on the wall styled nim, addressed 3,500 people. He spoke for nearly two hours and said a few things that shocked some nervous women. There were men and women in the audience who had come long distances to hear the famous man. and there is not the slightest doubt that their expectations were fulfilled.

Sam Jones was in one of his happlest moods. His voice, full of the soft, rolling accent of the South, gave a double charm to his numerous anecdotes. His serious remarks he invariably prefaced with an emphatic "Now listen." or "Hear." He announced the subject of his sermon in this way:

"We shall discuss one word. Words are like men; they have their body and their soul. Sometimes a very small man may have a great soul. Sometimes a monosyllable may have a soul of meaning infinite. And it is a monosyllable that we shall use as a text if you This is the body of the word. It's soul-how infinite!

He walked to the edge of the platform and went on:

"Henry Grady of my own State said that when he visited Washington on one occasion and stood in front of the Capitol; when he looked upon the home of the Treasury and the Department of the Interior, and all the other great departments, he said: 'Here is the home of American liberty and American freedom; the home of our ideal of government and manhood. When he returned to his native city he accepted an invitation to visit a friend who lived in the country, to spend an afternoon with him.
'We walked through his orchards,' he said,

and over his fields. We returned to the house and I sat down to his table; I looked upon the face of his noble wife; I enjoyed the dishes set before me: I saw the father and husband take down the Word of God and read a chapter aloud to his wife and children and guest, and,' he said, 'then we all knelt down and prayed to God, and then retired to our early bed. The next morning the same group gathered, the same Bible was read, and the same God worshipped, and then I got into my buggy and returned to the city, and said: 'I made a mistake. It is not in its capital, nor in its White House, with its President, nor the various departments, that my country lives, but it is in homes like that. And out of such homes come the good and great men and women who will keep my country great and bless her!"' "Now listen. I believe in the practical along

all lines. We like practical thoughts and things in everything, excepting the better things, and in those we like to deal in gener-alities. If a man has a grocer's account sen-him at the end of a month he wants an itemized

him at the end of a month he wants an itemized statement. So many pounds of sugar, so much styrup, so much flour. Understand?

"But when he comes to church on Sunday morning he wants you to put it: 'Merchandise-so and so.' [Laughter.] Doesn't want items. He says they make him feel bad. He doesn't want you to go raking around about everything and everybody.

"I shall divide my subject into its three phases—the material and physical phase, the intellectual phase, and the morsal and apiritual phase. The first phase first. There is no nation under the sun that has as many homes per capita as the United States. I saw in our reports that there were twelve million homes in the United States. Put flve people in each home and you have this nation housed and in their home.

"Home makes a man patriotic. A man will

nome and you have this hatton housed and in their home.

"Home makes a man patriotle. A man will fight for his home, but he will not fight for his boarding house. It aughter. I you can say anything about it and do anything toward it; the fellow ain't going to fight. But a man lives in his home and for his home, and he will die for his home.

"A man's character is largely illustrated by his home. I see a man's fence dilapidated, window blinds hanging by threads, shingles loose. I just think to myself, if this man's character was visible as his home, it would look just as dilapidated. The fence gives him away.

character was visible as his home, it would look just as dilapidated. The fence gives him sway.

"Home carries with it the idea that you've got a wife and children. We used to sing. What is home without a mother? but now it's resolved itself into this: 'What is home without a baby?' [Laughter]. It's a poor go. When God gives a man a good wife and ten or fifteen children, he has done a good thing for that man. But when he just gives a man a wife and a canary bird, he has sort of gone back on that man. [Laughter].

"The hardshell preacher was right when he said: 'In order to get to heaven you must do well for this world, and no man can do that until he gets himself a good wife, a good home, and a good cow.' Now, you think of that. A good wife—God never gave a man a nobler or a better thing. A good home—how grand it is to have such a thing for a good, true wife! A good cow—why, she just enters into everything that comes on the table and makes it good.

"A wife has a good deal to do with the home."

grand it is to have such a thing for a good, true wife! A good cow—why, she just enters into everything that comes on the table and makes it good.

"A wife has a good deal to do with what the husband eats, and what he eats has a good deal to do with what the husband eats, and what he eats has a good deal to do with what the husband eats, and what he eats has a good deal to do with what the husband eats, and what he eats has a good deal to do with what the husband eats, and what he eats has a good deal to do with what the husband eats, and what he eats has a good deal to do with what the husband eats, and the following fat grand eats have to get eats he pilowes gone in to his table morning after morning and seen a dish of floating fat meat in a perfect bay of grease, and a plate of hard biscult. As soon as they got cold—the biscults—you could knock a yearling down with them. And that fellow would eat, and at to clock that morning he would just have to get a drink of something.

"The very devil was in his stomach. And many a poor fellow is in his grave on account of what his wife gave him to eat. If I sat down to such a meal for one week I would begin to sing. I would not live alway."

There's dirt. In many a pleasant home I've kept my eye on the kitchen. They invited me to stary to dinner, but I said I had an engagement. I made my engagement after I saw the kitchen. They say that in this world every fellow must eat a peck of dirt. If you please, say I, put my peck on one side of my plate and my food on the other: I'd like to mix them myself.

"I not only like the home to be cleanly, but I like to see a cleanly family. I have seen a great many ladies at home, and when I saw them on the street I did not know them. I never understood why a woman was slouchy and indifferent about her dress at home in the presence of her husband and children. When she is going down town for some one else's husband to see her she wants to look trim.

"Tell you another thing I never understood, (The sneaker was looking straight at the

(The speaker was looking straight at the gallery where most of the women sat.) Husband comes home; you have little knicknacks for dinner. He says Colonel So and So is couning to dinner to-morrow. To-morrow you have a magnificent dinner for another woman's hasband. (Laughter.)

"As God is my judge, if I were to catch my wife at such tricks ones. I would begin to inquire, bidnit that fa? I like there someward woman that says." I don't care so much how look to the eye of other women. If I look beautiful to my husband and my children. I am the best satisfied woman in the world.

"This is not a joke I am springing on you. It will prove the most serious joke you ever got tangled up with if you just keep on with me now.

"I believe not only in having something good and wholesome to eal-I believe in good, wholesome clading. Comfort ought to be them main don. Take his modern system of full dress. When a man's in full dress all the tail on the south is golden system of full dress. When a man's in full dress all the tail only a south is golden system of full dress. When a man's in full dress all the tail only a south is golden system of full dress. There is no surer road to the debasement of womanhood than what you call full dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is half dress, in other words," he went on, "is such that the high and the best deal of the high and the

SAM JONES DISCUSSES THEM AT PRO-

gone through with. Nancy Hanks to-day on the market would bring more money than it out of 100 men in this stowd would bring. Yes, sir. We can improve stock; why can't we improve manhood and womachood?

"I never believed the doctaine of evolution. I have talked with old men who say they never saw nature evolute. When did nature evolute the last time? When will she evolute again? And will it be a gradient a girl the next time? [Laughter.] Did to the problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core work that problem out? No. I do the core would be the core in evolution. I believe in developm.

"Now comes the intellection to phase of the matter with it. Let's talk politics for a femalter with it. I be not the properties of the grad beauty. Oh, you bleared-ered fool, you wouldn't know principle if you met it coming down the road with a great big red fing steking out. That Republican politician is the same. If you talk about principles there is no difference on the tariff, and some Kepublicans are for low tariff and some kepublica

country whooping. Our party will carry us on and upward to a better government and a better life.

"The Republican politician tells you this, and all good Republicans applaud. The next day the Democrat says the very same things and the Democrats will throw up their hats and holler. And yet both men made the same speech, and while the Republican spoke the Democrat looked on as if all his friends were dead, and the next day he yells for the same thing—the blear-eyed fool.

"You say, "Jones, do you belong to the third party? No. They're good and elever folks, and I like them. They will get to heaven, most of them, but they will never get to Washington. (Laughter and applause.) Really, that ain't on the way to heaven, any way. If I were going to strike a bee line for heaven I'd go the opposite direction, every crack.

"But the Third party will never get there, for every time the Republicans and Democrats act the rascai they act the fool, and the fools get loft every time. No, I'm a consolidated, uncompromising, every-day, stand-up-to-be-knocked-down Prohibitionist.

"Well, you, say Brother Jones you won't get there this year if we can't stop the red-nosed Democrats and the swell-hearted Republicans—for they drink beer you know, and it affects their heart, and the Pemocrats drink whiskey and it affects their noses.

"What we need more than anything else is intelligence. I know as well as I know that I'm living that those dirty old politicians have swayed me for the last time, for those Democrats in the South. Am I less true to principle? No, Just found out my crowd got some sense now.

"I was born a Democrat, ralsed a Democrat, and any earthing else is been less."

orats in the south. Am I reserve to the principle? No. Just found out my crowd got some sense now.

"I was born a Democrat, raised a Democrat, and never knew anything else to be; but, thank God, I'm regenerated now. Oh, you old Republicans there can well grin. I never have to repent of having belonged to your crowd. I have done a heap of things, but I never got as low down as that.

"We need intelligence. Do you know that the books a child reads will make up his life? I wish every parent would got Tolstof's What To Do, or the Census of Moscow. He took a moral census of that town, and he learned a few things that night do parents real good to know.

few things that might do parents real good to know.

"Do you know what hog heaven is? Plenty to eat and nothing to do. And there's many a boy and girl in this country that just lives in hog heaven, and if they ever but their brains out they will find they have butted them against a pig's snout, for they're on a level.

"Intelligence. Hear me. Whiskey is no worse on boys than 10-cent yellow-backed literature is on girls. Many a little whippoor-will widow is running around the country, and she was made one by that little novel 'Wife Only In Name.' Make this country intelligent—that is all we need."



good, sonsible man will get him a good, sensible shoe. I can tell what a fellow has got in his head by the kind of shoe he wears.

"Take a shoe with the heel in the middle and the tess reversed."

"Take a snoe with the heel in the middle up. Will a sensible woman do that? The woman who does it isn't mean; she's just silly. That's a fact. When a boy sticks his feet into those shoes we call him a dude. Do you know what a dude is? He is a boy that went to seed instead of growing to a man. I never have worked anywhere that the dudes didn't want to kill me. But. Lord! if I live till a dude kills me, old Methuselah will be a plump ba by.

Speaking then of the clergy he said:

"Because a man's a preacher that doesn't make an angel out of him by any means. If you think your preacher is an angel just go home and take off his coat. You will see his wings ain't sprouted yet. I used to think preachers were angels, but I've seen them with their coats off."

"Now I will speak about the moral phase of home life. You may forget ail the rest of what I said, if you take this with you. I don't care how much money you are worth, what your name is, what business you do. If you've got bad children at your house, Jordan's a bad road to travel with you. A dog can be happy in almost any line, and there's plenty of people in New York hat, if they never felt like a dog, they never got on a good, natural feeling. But a man that's got a heart in him and a wife that he can't bank on—Jordan's a hard road to travel for that fellow.

"I'll tell you where many a trouble with children lies. We've all got good example and precept, but no home authority. There's many an old fellow in this country that's got to where he can't manage him, though. Those parents run families like preachers run the devil out of New York like I saw a dog runs hog ones—the dog was in front.

"Look here. Tell you understand me?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now, you're sure you understand me?"

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"Now, you're sure you understand me?"
"Yes, sir."
"Now, let me tell you if you do that again there will be a boxful of monkeys down at the barn at feed time."
"Every boy I have got knows what that means, and they'd rather go fishing any time than go to the barn with their daddy. I let my wife do the praying. I do the hickory part.
"Man comes and complains about his son." "Man comes and complains about his senten years old, and smoking eigarcttes. Let me tell you what's the matter with your boy, sir; he ain't got any daddy. Go home, take him on your lap, and say, as a colored man I knew once said to his child."

"Boy, yo' is a hig. D'ye knew w'ot a pig is?"

LIKE THE RUTTINGER CASE.

THE BODY OF AN UNKNOWN MAN, WITH HIS HANDS TIED, DRIFTS ASHORE,

Staten Island's Police Have Another Mys. tery-They Believe that Its Solution will Bisclose a Murder at Coney Island.

The Staten Island police have another mystery on their hands similar to the famous Ruttinger case of Tottenville two years ago. When the beach inspector wes patrolling the beach in the lower bay at Gifford's yesterday afternoon, he discovered the body of a man floating ashore.

The body was that of a well-dressed man.

but it was badly decomposed. When taken out of the water it was discovered that the man's hands were securely tied behind his back. The rope used was tarred marline, which is only used by sailors. Coroner Hughes ordered the body removed to Clifton.

The features of the man are unrecognizable.

He was about 5 feet !! inches tall, and had on a light brown coat, blue trousers and vest, an a light brown coat, bue trousers and vest, an outing shirt, white underclothing, and lace sloes. In his pockets were found a pair of gold eyeglasses, a white linen handkerchief marked 'F,' a Coney Island tieket to New York, a bunch of keys, and a penknife. Nothing was found that would lead to the identification of the man. Owing to the condition of the body it was impossible to determine whether or not there were any marks of violence.

The fact of the finding of a Coney Island Rairond ticket on the body leads to the belief that the man had visited Coney Island and may have met his death while there.

The Coroner says that the deceased was evidently not a sailor. The police are inclined to believe that the man was robbed and murdered and afterward thrown overboard, probably at Coney Island.

ably at Coney Island.

The condition of the body indicates that it had been in the water for six weeks or two months. It was found near a fishing resort at difford's. The fishermen say that the body was not there early yesterday morning, and must have been washed ashore on the ebb tide at about 10 o'clock.

BEFORE A BLOW WAS STRUCK. Capt. Brooks and His Men Break Into

Saloon and Prevent a Prize Fight. Late on Saturday night Police Captain Brooks was surprised by the news that a prize fight was to be held in Edward Ferris's saloon at 1.855 Lexington avenue. At mid-night there was a great marshalling of forces. There were Roundsmen O'Brien and Mott Detective McCabe, and twelve men in the ranks, with Sergeant Havens, noted for the length and whiteness of his beard, to give dignity to the expedition. Capt. Brooks commanded the whole.

The force reached the saloon at 1 A. M. The doors were locked, as saloon doors are sup-posed to be at that hour Sunday morning, but there were sounds of revelry within. Detective McCabe tried to get in the side door, but the side door, too, was locked. Three men approached the saloon, and one remarked. "Let's go in and see the mill." They knew how to knock, and were admitted without

question.
Detective McCabe, following closely, man-

question.

Detective McCabe, following closely, managed to get one foot in the door as it was being closed. Policeman Jones added his weight and muscle, and the door flew open. The blueconts rushed in, and the inmates made a break for liberty and hiding places.

There were two very light weights, two bartenders, and twenty-eight spectators, besides the proprietor. One man tried to scramble through a closet window, while another made a running jump for the transom, but was pulled back by the Captain. Another hid behind the bar, and many tried to carry the main entrance by assault.

Sereant Havens grew young crain under the excitoment, and swung his baton with great impartiality. Policeman Jones had a swollen jaw and Detective McCabe has a lame arm. They say their hurts feel like the work of a night stick, and that no one under a Sergeant would dare mistake them for witnesses or principals of a prize fight.

No one escaped. The would-be fighters were locked up for trying to fight. The proprietor and bartenders were locked up for trying to witnesse fight which has yet to come off. The fighters were Arthur Morrison, aged 18 years, of 307 East Fighty-seventh street, and Charles Gummick, aged 18 years, of 180 East 100th street. They were stripped to the waist, and a sawdust ring had been prepared in front of the bar for their convenience. Outsiders say the fight was for \$25a side and that spectators paid twenty-it we cents each for admission. The police found a set of two-ounce gloves.

In the Harlem Police Court Justice Monde found a set of two-ounce gloves.

In the Harlem Police Court Justice Monde in Store was not set the bantams \$10 each. He held Ferris in \$100 bail tor violating the Excise law and

In the Harlem Police Court Justice Mende fined the bantams \$10 each. He held Ferris in \$100 bail for violating the Excise law and discharged the bartenders. The spectators were fined \$1 each. Each prisoner had at least two friends in court willing to pay his fine. No one offered to pay for the fighters, and they were sent down stairs to await the arrival of funds or to work out their fines if their friends forget them.

Commander-in-Chief Palmer Starts fo

ALBANY, Sept. 18.-The Albany G. A. R. battalion escort to Commander-in-Chief John Palmer to the National Encampment at Washington left this morning with full ranks and colors flying amid the congratulations and good wishes of hundreds. Escorted by the Jackson Corps and headed by the Albany City Jackson Corps and headed by the Albany City hand the battalion went to Gen. Palmer's residence and thence to the depot, where they boarded a train on the West Shore Railroad and left for Washington. Thousands of people were at the station and bid them bon voyage. Before leaving the house Gen. Palmer, on behalt of Mrs. Falmer, presented to the battalion a beautiful flag, which bore the likeness of the Commander-in-Chief in oil. Major Macfarlane responded for the battalion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.-The Socialists and hot eads in the Trades Assembly, with the single exception of Thomas Morgan, captured the meeting of the assembly to-day, and decided to boycott the World's Fair. The discussion arose upon the reading of a communication from Secretary Culp inviting the assembly from Secretary Culp inviting the assembly as a body of organized labor to participate in the parade on the occasion of the Fair dedicatory exercises next month. Vice-President fromcroy declared that labor did not want to parade before a body of narrow-minded, duritanical bigors who had declared that the fair should be closed on Sunday. Organized altor did not ask any favors of such hypocrites and prohibition cranks, the chief among whom was Elliott F. Shepard of New York. It was also assorted that labor had been ignored by the Fair management.

A Keeley Patient Dies in an Insane Asylum WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 18.-John M. Burtis, 32 years old, a graduate of the White Plains Keeley Institute, died at the Middletown Insan-Asylum on Friday night, where he was committed on Wednesday last as insane.

Burtis was well known at White Plains, and loved in high social circles. He formerly resided at Scarsdale, where he married a daugh-ter of Mr. Geo. Willets, a wealthy farmer. He was associated as a partner with his cousin in a large coal and feed business at Larchmont

on the Sound.
Gould B. Sellick aged 48 years who came here intending to take the Keeley treatment, died of alcoholism at the Carpenter House on Sept. 9. James S. Herring, who had also come here for treatment, died of alcoholism on Sept. 13, at a boarding house on Court street. It was claimed that neither Herring nor Sellick was treated at the Keeley Institute.

They Beat an Old Man.

George Zimmerman, 17 years old, of 184 then street, Charles Brengel. 13 years old, of 518 Sixth street, and George Rocker, 18 years old, of 519 Sixth street, were held for trial sid, of the sixth street, were held for trial yesterday in the Essex Market Police Court on a charge of assaulting Joseph Middleman, an aged Hebrew, of 169 Ludlow street. The three young men, who were returning from a ball early yesterday morning, beat and kicked the old man without any provocation. The prisoners say that Middleman made a mistake when he identified them as his assailants.

Not the Railroad President Who Wa

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.-The Samuel De ourcy who was killed by a train at Beverly. N. J., last night, was not Samsel G. De Courcy. President of the Western New York and Pitts-burgh Raifroad, but his cousin, Samuel W. De Courcy, who resided in Beverly.

DIED ON THE STATE OF NEVADA. A Fireman Sickens After the Steamshi Reaches Her Pier,

John Knox, a ffreman on the steamship State of Nevada, which arrived on Wednesday last from Glasgow and was detained in Quarantine until Saturday, was found dead at 7 o'clock

last night on the hatch of the steamship. He had had a severe attack of diarrhora in the afternoon. The Health Department was notified, and Dr. Doty, the diagnostician of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, was sent for. The result of his investigation will probably be made known this morning. Knox was a married man, 41 years old, and a na tive of Ireland.

Knox, it appears, had shore leave yesterday, and drank heavily. He had weak lungs, and he had suffered from diarrhera before after his sprees. He had a severe attack when he got back to the ship yesterday atternoon at her pier foot of West Twenty-first street, and he died very suddenly. The health inspectors got to the ship very

promptly with disinfectants and secured some of the discharges for bacteriological exami-nation. There was said to be another man sick aboard the ship last night, but not of diarrhoral diseases.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the dead wager came for the body. It was wrapped in disinfeeting cloth and carried down the pier. The disinfectors followed it, and disinfected the pier. If the case on examination is regarded as suspicious the body will be buried on Hart's Island.

The State of Nevada left Glasgow on Sept. 2. and carried 115 first cabin passengers, 100 second cabin passengers, and 55 in the steerage. Sailing after Sept. 1, she came under the President's 20-day proclamation, and although she reported no sickness aboard, she was accordingly detained.

Her cabin passengers were released on Thursday, but Dr. Jenkins announced that he should detain the ship and the steerage passongers until they were released by direction of the Treasury Department. They were released on Saturday.

RAN INTO A TRAIN.

Grand Army Excursionists Injured on the Baltimore and Obto.

KENT, O., Sept. 18 .- A narrow escape from one of the most disastrous railroad accidents on record in Ohio occurred at this place this norning at 7 o'clock on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The first section of a G. A. R. train bound for Washington from points in Nebraska was standing at the depot, when it was run into by the section following. Only by luck the flagman of the first train saw the second section approaching and managed to get far enough back to attract the engineer' attention. The latter partially stopped his train, so that

it was running slowly when it struck the rear sleeping car. The force of the collision jammed the sleepers together and slightly injured a number of people who were just arising. Many heard the warning shouts outside and jumped from the windows or fled out of the doors. The more seriously injured were: Henry J. Knapp of Elgin, Ill., caught on platform between the cars and injured very badly about the head; Mrs. Julia M. Rhodes of New Mexico, injured in back and internally; wo-man tunknown; arm broken and seriously inman (unknown), arm broken and seriously injured internally, unconscious when the train
left Kent; Mrs. Isabella Fuller, Pawnee City,
Neb., seriously injured internally by being
grampled upon; Mrs. Bowen, Lincelu,
Neb., hand crushed and three fingers
amputated; P. J. Hall, Memphis, Neb.,
hally bruised and injured internally;
J. Kerwin, Fillmore county, Neb., head badly
cut; Jesse D. Scott, LaFountaine, nose broken
and arm injured. All the injured were attended by surgeons on the train and carried
on to Washington. The sleepers were detached and the passengers found berths in
other cars. The accident was caused by starting the second section too soon from the first
station back of Kent. The trains were only
one station apart.

MANY LIVES ENDANGERED.

one station apart.

A Watchman Accused of Setting Fire to a Hig Brooklyn Tenement, John Manning, 42 years old, of 101 York street. Brooklyn, was arrested last night charged with setting fire to the five-story double flat house 161 Front street. The fire occurred at Go'clock, and there was a small canic among the thirty-eight families who live in the building. Manning rushed out wher the tenants did, and was pointed out by several of them to a policeman, who arrested him. They said that they had seen Manning go into the basement shortly before the fire

go into the basement shortly before the fire took place.
The prisoner is a watchman for the Clyde Steamship Company, and formerly lived in the tenement, but was disposessed. It is alleged that he threatened to get even by setting fire to the house. Manning made a statement has night in which he said that he went into the hasement to get some kindling wood which he left there when he went away, and while there discovered the fire and extinguished it.

The prisoner's wife said that her husband went to the house to call on a friend. There was no wood there belonging to them so far as she knew. The fire did little damage.

SPOILED MR. THACHER'S CLOTHES His Hairy Trunk Looked Like a Choler Conveyance and It Was Disinfected.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.-On Friday ex-Mayor Thacher started from Albany to Chicago to ook after some matters at the World's Fair headquarters. He brought his hairy trunk. which had travelled all over Europe, along and had it filled with clothes. He came by way of the Michigan Central. Those customs officials across the border spotted that hairy trunk with its flaming labels as soon as they trunk with its flaming labels as soon as they saw it. It had a suspicious and dangerous appearance. They jerked it from the baggage car, bored holes in the trunk, and squirted it full of a solution of carbolic acid. To-day a baggage hauler brought Mr. Thacher's trunk to the Auditorium. His clothes were ruined, this new fall suits were spotted where the acid struck them, and holes were burned in his fine underwear. That is who Mr. Thacher appeared in only one suit yesterday instead of three as usual.

HOMESTEAD, Sept. 18.-The Fifteenth Regiment will break camp here at 10 o'clock to morrow morning and leave for their homes. Last night all the military guards stationed in the town and at the stations were withdrawn. Such guards' duty hereafter, barring unforeseen contingencies, will ordinarily be left to the coal and fron police and the deputies and civil authorities generally.

The Sixteenth Regiment, consisting of eight companies of thirty-five men each, will remain here in camp for the present. Of these two companies will continue on the other side of the river, leaving about two hundred soldiers near the works on the Homestead side. In speaking of the situation Gen. Whey said to-day: "The Sixteenth will be kept here as long as it is thought necessary." seen contingencies, will ordinarily be left to

More Troops Withdraws from Homestead

An old man with white hair and beard and corly dressed was found by Policeman Muller about 10 o'clock last night lying face downward on the sidewalk in Garden street, near Fourth Heboken. Fourth Holoden.

A patrol wagon conveyed him to the police station, where he died in a few minutes. A small flast, partly third with carbota acid, was found in the outside tooket of his coat.

ity Physician Simon said the man had take asme of the poissen.

A small memorandum book was found in his vest pocket, and written on it were the names of Leon Thompson, Scranton, Pa.: Georgo Beck, and James Schreide. The boly was removed to Coroner Parslow's undertaking shop.

A horse attached to a light wagon containing two men. George Miller and Charles Han-son, truck drivers of Bleecker street, ran down Mott street last night collided with a truck, and smashed the vehicle. The horse was caught at I'ell street. Miller's shoulder was fractured and Hanson was badly bruised. Both men were taken home for treatment.

PEAK MURDERED. LIZZIE

THE SISTER OF THE FAMOUS NEW

JERSEY MURDERER KILLED. Stabbed By the Man with Whom She Had Bern Bring-Jealousy the Cause-The Murderer Arrested After a Hunt.

Mr. Holly, Sept. 18.-Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning Lizzle Peak, 23 years of age, sister of Barclay Peak, the well-known murderer of Katie Anderson, for which crime he is now in State prison for life, was murdered by Wesley Warner, with whom she had been living in Brooklyn for three years. Jealousy caused him to take her life. A week age they came to Mount Holly to attend the agricultural fair here. Warner had a refreshment

stand and the girl strolled about the grounds,

She received the attentions of young men, and it is said that Warner was much angered. Last night he went to the home of Lizzle's father, which is about a mile out of town. He found the girl had gone into town, and he said he would wait until her return. He was asked to go to bed, but said he preferred to sit up. Mr. and Mrs. Peak retired, and that is the last they saw of Warner. They were awakened later by somebody who came to tell them of the death of their daughter. Then the father found that Warner had gone. A large carving

knife had also been taken. Warner had gone about an eighth of a mile from the house and concealed himself. About 2 o'clock Larrie, her two sisters, and three young men came along laughing and talking. Warner confronted them, and without a word stabbed Lizzie. Then he started for the others. One of the girls recognized him and called him by name, and then he turned and ran

him by name, and then he turned and ran toward town. Lizzie walked about 100 yards and fell. The rost of the party ran to her, and finding that she was hurt, picked her up and earried her to a house near by, but she died before she was taken inside. On her neck was a wound three inches long.

The men hastened to Mount Holly for a doctor and to notify the police. Joseph F. Fran, who lives near the place, and into whose house the body was taken, was just returning home. Hearing the cries of the party he pulled his revolver from his pocket and started in the direction from which the cries proceeded. He met a man coming on a run and who said: "They tried to killme, but I got away." Bryan hurried after the supposed assailants but had not gone far before he discovered the true state of affairs. The murderer went to the home of a friend in town and called him to get up, toilling him he had killed Lizzie.

"Go and give yourself up," said his friend, and Warner left, but went to another house. This morning he appeared on the street, and Constable Brown arrested him and took him to jail. Coroner Deworth viewed the body and will hold an inquest on Tuesday.

A U. S. CONSUL ARRESTED.

Mr. Ashby Accused of Violating the Quan-

PANAMA, via GALVESTON, Sept. 18.-The Prefeet of Police in Colon yesterday stopped United States Consul Ashby and United States Inspector of Customs Vopham near the Colon docks, and, in the presence of a crowd, charged them with violating the quarantine which has been placed upon the steamship Newport. The Prefect spoke very sharply to Mr. Ashby, ad-monishing him that his conduct was beyond excuse, and threatening him with deportation as punishment for his contempt of the authori-

as punishment for his contempt of the authorities and the Governor's proclamation. Mr. Vopham was taken to jail, but was released at 8½ in the evening.

The condition of business in Colon is without precedent in recent years. Hundreds of men who have found work at the docks have been deprived of employment by the exclusion of ships from Europe and the United States. The utmost destitution prevalis among the families of these men, and serious disorders are threatened. In response to a request for help 100 soldiers and police were sent from Panama yesterday to suppress disturbances in Colon.

Trade has been so decreased by the cholera panic in Colon that there has been for a week little railway business between that city and Panama, and yesterday the service was reduced to one train a day.

REINDEER FOR RACING PURPOSES. An Ohio Sportsman Imports Five of Them

The Thingvalla line steamer Norge, which sailed from Copenhagen on Aug. 30, arrived at this port last evening. She brings a consignment of five Lapland reindeer in charge of native trainer, for Charles Gelliland, a well known sportsman of Dayton. The animals stood the journey well. They will be taken hence to Canada, pending the advent of cold weather, when they will be sent to Dayton and weather, when they will be sent to Dayton and put in training for a trial of speed against some of Mr. Gelliland's best horses. If successful, Mr. Gelliland will try to make reindeer racing a popular winter sport. Native siedges will be used for the deer, and the style of harness used on the Russian steppes.

The Norge brought 754 bassengers. Dr. Talimage reported a clean bill of health, but because the steamer touched at Christiania and Christiansand permission for him to land inside the twenty-day limit will have to be procured from the Secretary of the Treasury.

A Woman Arrested for Smuggling.

A woman cabin passenger on the steamship Etruria, which arrived on Saturday, was arrested, charged with attempting to smuggle in two trunks containing silverware, bric-a-brac and silks. The woman west bittorly over her detention, but refused to give her right name or say where she lived.

elther.

The Weather, Clear weather provailed everywhere yesterday, or cept in Georgia, the Carolinas, Florida, and Alabama*
where heavy rains fell. The centre of high pressure
was passing southward and throwing off cooler northerly winds over the Southern States, which caused a racid condensation. An area of low pressure passed over the lake regions, and a second depression was over the Northwest States at night; no rainfall with

There was a rapid increase of heat in the central and Western States. At Havre, Mont., it was 45° in the morning and 84° in the afternoon. The outlook in the orn and wheat belts is still very promising. It was fair and warmer in this city, with a dense fog in the morning, which lifted about 9:30 A.M.; high-cat official temperature 7854, lowest 60; average humidity 87 per cent., highest 07 at 8 A. M.; wind south

cast to south, average velocity 12 miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Bow building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

WARRINGTON PORECAST FOR MONDAY. For New England, continued fair, warmer weather, except slightly cooler in extreme northern portions of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont; southwest winds. For eastern New York, continued fair and warm weather, an

entilightly order in extreme northern portion; south to For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-

ware, fair, south winds, For the D strict of Columbia and Maryland, fair, exept probable showers on the Maryland coast by Monday evening: variable winds.
For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, and western New York, fair; west winds.
Showers have failen in the south Atlantic and east

Gulf States, due to a slight disturbance in the cast Gulf, but elsewhere the weather has been fair. The temperature has risen from the central Mississippi alloy eastward over the lakes. Ohio Valley, and No. England, it has fallen in the interior of the cast Gulf States, due to cloudiness and rain, and in the Missouri Vailey and Northwest the greatest fail, 10° to 18°, occoring over the Dakotos. The air pressure is high over the Middle and south Atlantic States, and a second high area covers the upper portion of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, extending northward across the border. The disturbance central north of Minnesota and North Dakota last evening, has moved eastward and is passing out the St. Lawrence Valley. No pre-entation occurred to the formal state of the contraction occurred. eipitation occurred in the United States from this dis-turbance. The pressure is failing over the western bassatchewan valley, but no threatening conditions are as yet reported. Generally fair and cantinued warm weather will prevail in the middle districts east of the Mississippi, and rober, fair weather for the lake regions. Showers will continue over the eastern Gulf States and will probably extend northward over sast